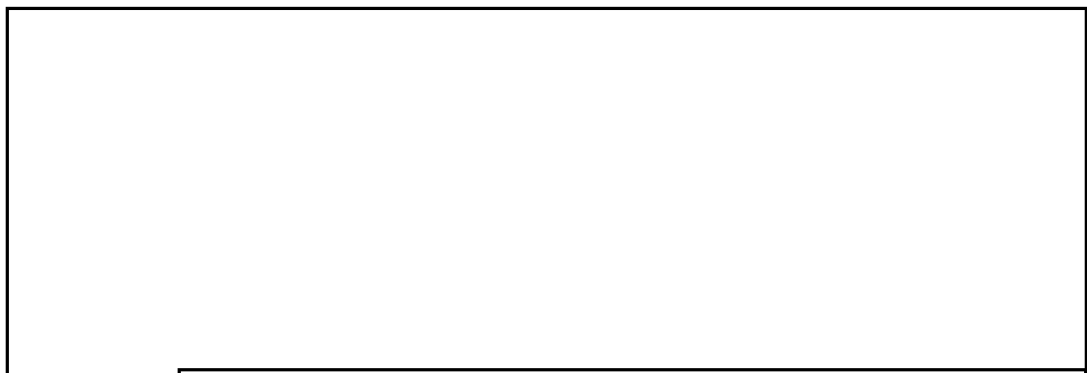


OCI No. 2010-65

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
Office of Current Intelligence  
19 September 1965

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

The India-Pakistan Situation  
(Report #53 - As of 11:00 AM EDT)



25X1

2.



25X1

it is likely that some Chinese military forces are being brought up to the Natula Pass area. The Chinese, in effect, have threatened to take some kind of forceful action against the Indians if their demands for the removal of certain "structures" are not met.



25X1

State Department review completed

4. Little change is reported on the fighting fronts. The battle over the railroad south from Sialkot to Chawinda continues with the Indian press claiming that Indian troops have cleared an area immediately west of the railroad in the Chawinda vicinity. An advance south along the railroad also was reported. In the Lahore sector the Indian press reports that Pakistan is flooding areas east of the city to halt Indian attacks. From Pakistan there is a report of air raids against Indian airfields at Ambala and Jamnagar.

5. American officials in New Delhi conclude that there are no indications of Indian use of American furnished weapons against Pakistan. Although studies are inconclusive, India apparently does not need at this time to use American supplied ammunition against Pakistani forces, and the Defense Ministry appears to be retaining US supplied ammunition for use against the Chinese.

6. A Pakistani police official in Peshawar has expressed concern over growing anti-Americanism among frontiersmen in that area. He believes the police are capable of coping with any mobs in the city but fears isolated incidents against Americans. Cause of the growing anti-US feeling appears to stem from the numerous Indian air raids in that part of Pakistan.

7. Ambassador Goldberg planned to meet informally with members of the Security Council at 10:30 this morning for final negotiations on a resolution to be put before a formal meeting of the Council later in the day. Tentative agreement was reached yesterday evening on the text of a draft resolution at a meeting of representatives of the US, USSR, France, UK and the Netherlands. The draft was subject to final clearance by the five governments.

8. The resolution stated that although India had declared itself prepared for a cease fire and Pakistan had declared itself prepared "in principle" for a cease fire, there had been no cease fire. The preamble also expressed the conviction that an early restoration of peace is essential as a first step towards peaceful settlement for all outstanding differences, "in particular the question of Kashmir."

25X1

The Security Council therefore "demands" that a cease fire should take effect at a time to be specified in the final resolution and calls on the two governments to withdraw "all armed personnel back to positions held by them before 5 August 1965."

9. Goldberg comments that the draft is tenuous in view of conflicting positions of the French and Russians but may survive in view of the desire of all not to deadlock or delay action. Pakistan presumably will oppose the comparison in the preamble of its resistance to an immediate cease fire with India's unqualified acceptance and mention of 5 August--date on which Pakistani infiltrators began moving into Kashmir, according to New Delhi. India, however, will be most unhappy with specific mention of the Kashmir issue. Despite these reservations, however, it would appear that both India and Pakistan could accept such a Security Council resolution and present it to their respective population as a "victory."

25X1

OCI No. 2011-65

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
Office of Current Intelligence  
19 September 1965

## INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

The India-Pakistan Situation  
(Addendum to Report #53 -- As of 1:00 PM EDT)

1. TASS reported today that Soviet Premier Kosygin has invited Pakistani President Ayub and Indian Prime Minister Shastri to meet on Soviet territory "to reach agreement on the restoration of peace between India and Pakistan." The Soviet proposal includes a suggestion that Kosygin himself would participate in the talks "if Pakistan and India wished this." TASS added that it expects Kosygin's messages to Shastri and Ayub to be published tomorrow.

2. This dramatic extension of Moscow's previous offers to its "good offices" to help in securing an end in hostilities reflects growing Soviet concern over the possible consequences of deeper Chinese involvement in the current crisis. Soviet comments on the situation continue to reflect an unmistakable preoccupation with the Chinese role. For example, in a speech at a luncheon for Burmese Prime Minister Ne Win on 16 September, Mikoyan said that "friends of Indian and Pakistani peoples must hinder those who would like to pour fuel on the fire, and must do everything not only to prevent it from growing but also to have it liquidated without delay."

3. The initial TASS announcement makes no reference to any connection this latest Soviet move might have with U Thant's suggestion that Ayub and Shastri meet in a friendly country for talks.